Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-105. (Canceled)

106. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
- (b) assaying the level of expression of the MRP-β nucleic acid molecule set forth as SEQ ID No: 1 in said cell,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said level indicates that said candidate modulator inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 107. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a substrate exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide, the amino acid sequence of which shares at least 7590% sequence identity with SEQ ID No: 2, as determined by the ALIGN algorithm (weight residue table = PAM120, gap length penalty = 12, gap penalty = 4), wherein said MRP-β functions to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu, and wherein;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying for a detectable fluctuation decrease in export or sequestration of said substrate,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said export or sequestration which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

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- 108. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying a modulator inhibitor of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a cytotoxin exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide, the amino acid sequence of which shares at least 7590% sequence identity with SEQ ID No: 2, as determined by the ALIGN algorithm (weight residue table = PAM120, gap length penalty = 12, gap penalty = 4), wherein said MRP-β functions to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying survival of said cell,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said survival which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor. λ

109.-114. (Canceled)

- 115. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 107 or <u>claim</u> 108, wherein the amino acid sequence of the vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide shares at least 8595% sequence identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2.
- 116. (Canceled)
- 117. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 107 and 138-140, wherein the substrate is a cytotoxin.
- 118. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 107-108 and 138-143, wherein MRP-β expression confers a survival advantage on said cell.
- 119. (Canceled)

- 120. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 107-108 and 138-143, wherein the cell expresses a cell surface MRP- β polypeptide.
- 121. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 106-108 and 138-143, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 122. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 106-108 and 138-143, wherein the cell is a yeast or mammalian cell.
- 123. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 106-108 and 138-143, wherein the cell is a human cell.
- 124. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 106-108 and 138-143, wherein the cell is a MCF-7 cell.
- 125. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 106, wherein assaying the level of MRP-β comprises assaying the amount or rate of production of MRP-β nucleic acid molecule.
- 126. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 135, wherein assaying the level of MRP-β comprises assaying the amount or rate of production of MRP-β polypeptide is in said cell.
- 127. (Canceled)
- 128. (Canceled)
- 129. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 106-108 and 138-143, wherein the candidate modulator inhibitor is contacted with the cell prior to, concomitantly with, or following exposure to the substrate.

- 130. (Canceled)
- 131. (Canceled)
- 132. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the candidate modulator inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a natural metabolite, a synthetic chemical, a synthetic metabolite, a toxin, an antibiotics, an element of a combinatorial chemistry library, an element of a nucleotide library, an element of a peptide library, a naturally sourced chemical, a naturally sourced cell secretion product, a cell lysate,
- 133. (Currently Amended) The method of any one of claims 106-108, wherein the candidate modulator inhibitor is a small molecule.
- 134. (Canceled)
- 135. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor;
 - (b) assaying the level of expression of the MRP-β polypeptide set forth as SEQ ID No: 2 in said cell wherein said MRP-β functions to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said level indicates that said candidate modulator inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor..

136. (Cancel)

137. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 107 or 108, wherein the amino acid sequence of the vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 2.

- 138. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a substrate exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under conditions of hybridization in 0.5M NaHPO₄ at 65°C followed by washing in 0.1xSSC at 68°C to a complement of the nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 1, wherein said MRP-βpolypeptide functions to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying for a detectable fluctuation decrease in export or sequestration of said substrate,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said export or sequestration which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 139. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a substrate exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide encoded the nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 1;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying for a detectable fluctuation decrease in export or sequestration of said substrate,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said export or sequestration which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 140. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a substrate exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said
 cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide by the DNA insert of
 the plasmid deposited as ATCC Deposit No. 94809;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying for a detectable fluctuation decrease in export or sequestration of said substrate,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said export or sequestration which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 141. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a cytotoxin exported or sequestered by MRP-β said cell is expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under conditions of hybridization in 0.5M NaHPO₄ at 65°C followed by washing in 0.1xSSC at 68°C to a complement of the nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 1, wherein said MRP-β functions to transport, expel, or sequester substances from an intracellular milieu, and wherein;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying survival of said cell,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said survival which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 142. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a cytotoxin exported or sequestered by MRP-β said cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide encoded the nucleic acid molecule having the sequence of SEQ ID No: 1;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying survival of said cell,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said survival which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.

- 143. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an inhibitor modulator of MRP-β, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a cell with a cytotoxin exported or sequestered by MRP-β, said
 cell expressing a vector-derived MRP-β polypeptide by the DNA insert of
 the plasmid deposited as ATCC Deposit No. 94809;
 - (b) contacting said cell with a candidate modulator inhibitor of MRP-β;
 - (c) assaying survival of said cell,

wherein a detectable fluctuation decrease in said survival which indicates that said candidate inhibitor is an MRP- β modulator inhibitor, thereby identifying an MRP- β inhibitor.